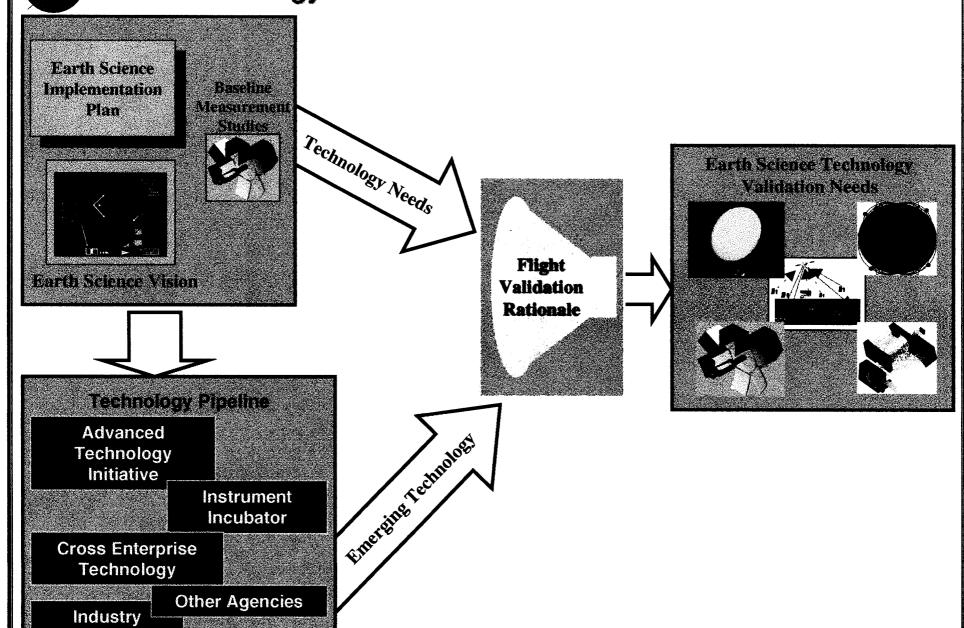
NASA

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Technology Validation Needs for Earth Science





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Program Attributes

Technology -Focused Projects

Phase A Phase B

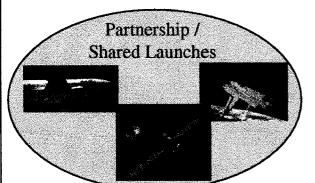
Technology - Focused Project Formulation Process

Ensures focus on technology needs of future science missions

Breakthrough
Technologies Requiring
Flight Validation

Phase A

- Open competitive technology calls
- Strong rationale for flight validation



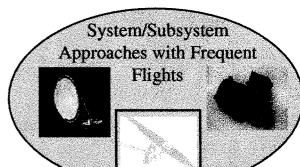
Broad user community

Multi-Mission

Technology Benefits

- Increases launch opportunity
- Reduces "low tech" elements' costs

parties process



- Maximizes cost effectiveness of validation approach
- Balanced portfolio
- Flexible / adaptive / resilient

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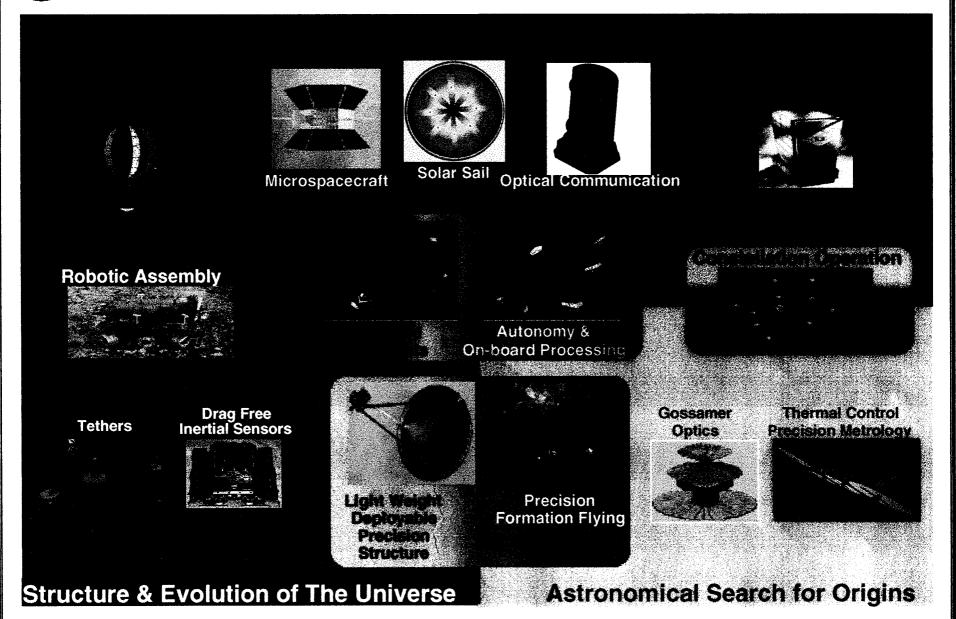


Challenges to New Millennium Program

- Improve cost-effectiveness of technology flight validation
 - Focus NMP investments on breakthrough technologies/risk reduction
 - Increased reliance on flights-of-opportunities
 - ♦ Focus on technology "pieces" requiring flight validation
- Deliver benefits to broad set of Earth and Space Science measurements
 - Reduce cost/enable new capabilities
 - Align technology with science needs
- Enhance partnership for technology development/validation and accelerate technology infusion



Potential Technology Flight Validation Needs







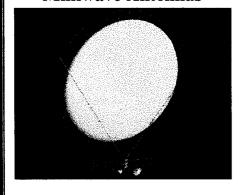
Technology Subsystem Themes

- Preliminary assessment of technology validation needs
- Recurring technology subsystem validation "themes"

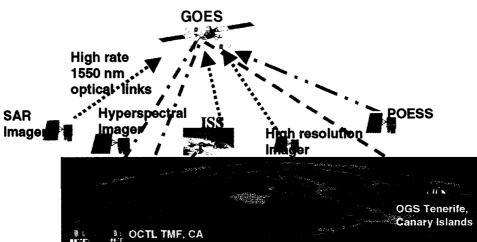
AMOS Maui

• Technology themes benefit a broad set of Earth Science measurements.

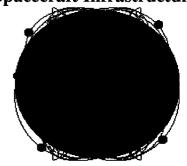
Inflatable Microwave/ Milliwave Antennas



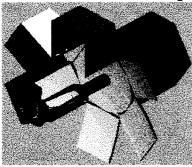
Ultra High Data Rate Communications



Intelligent Distributed Spacecraft Infrastructure



Light Weight Deployable UV/Visible/IR Telescope



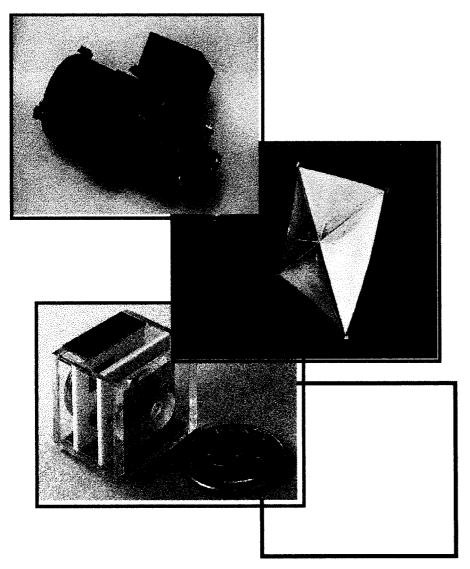
High Performance Spectrometry







Sub-System Technology Validation



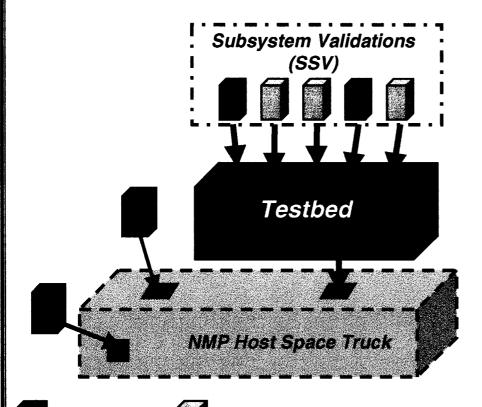
- Yearly flight opportunities for several sub-systems as standalone units on flights-ofopportunities or in a testbed (Space Truck)
 - NASA hosts one testbed flight every 3 years
 - Flights of opportunity (FOO)
 - Other NASA missions,
 Shuttle, DoD & commercial flights



NMP-funded



Testbeds for Sub-system Technology Validations



Not NMP-funded

- Definition: Common support hardware & software to validate several subsystems or components
 - Facilitates harvesting subsystems & components developed in & outside space science
 - Outside space science =
 Industry, other NASA
 technology development
 programs, other government

 agencies

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Geostationary Imaging FTS (GIFTS)



Objectives:

Primary:

Greatly Improve Weather Forecasts By Measuring the Horizontal and

Vertical Flux of Water Vapor

Observe Temperature, Water Vapor, and Tracer "Wind" Profiles with High

Vertical, Horizontal, and Temporal Resolution

Secondary: Demonstrate Utility of Geostationary Satellites for Atmospheric Chemistry

Studies

Observe Vertical Profiles and Transport of Radiatively Active Trace Gases

including H₂O, CO, O₃, CH₄

Technology Basis: Combine Two Measurement Technologies

Large area format Focal Plane Array (LFPA)

Fourier Transform Spectrometer (FTS)

Measurement Capabilities: Imaging, Sounding, and Chemistry

Full Disk Imagery: IR (4 Km) /VIS (1 Km) Imaging with 5 minute temporal frequency

Full Disk Sounding: Hourly, Low Spatial Resolution Temperature, Moisture, and Winds for

Global Forecasting

Regional Sounding: (6000 x 6000 Km), Half Hourly, High Spatial Resolution Temperature,

Moisture, and Wind Soundings for regional weather forecasting

Mesoscale Sounding: (3000 x 3000 Km), Hourly, Ultra-high Vertical Resolution Soundings for

chemistry, hazardous weather prediction applications, and self-validation of

regional and full disk products

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